



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
P. O. BOX 4970  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

**NOV 06 2006**

Regulatory Division

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

**REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT SAJ-13**  
**SAJ-2005-9320 (SLS)**

**AERIAL TRANSMISSION LINES IN FLORIDA**

Upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. § 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344), general authority is given for activities required for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and repair of aerial transmission/distribution lines over all waters of the United States in the State of Florida. Authority is also given for discharges associated with the construction, maintenance, replacement, and/or repair of electrical substations and access roads for the construction and maintenance of overhead power lines and electrical substations, but only in non-navigable waters of the United States in the State of Florida. The SAJ-13 is subject to the following special and general conditions:

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

1. The work herein authorized includes activities required for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and/or repair of aerial transmission lines, electrical substations, and access roads for the construction and maintenance of overhead power lines and electrical substations.
2. No work shall be performed until the applicant submits satisfactory plans for the proposed activity and receives written authorization from the District Engineer.
3. No work shall be authorized by SAJ-13 in waters of the United States within the following areas:
  - a. Monroe County.
  - b. Timucuan Ecological and Historical Preserve (Duval County); American Crocodile Critical Habitat, Biscayne Bay National Park Protection Zone (Miami-Dade County); the St. Lucie Impoundment (Palm Beach County), and areas identified in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act ( 16 U.S.C. 1317, et seq.): the St. Mary's River, from its headwaters to its confluence with the Bells River; the entire Wekiva River, including Wekiva Springs Run, Rock Springs

Run, the entire Seminole Creek, and Black Water Creek from its outfall at Lake Norris to its confluence with the Wekiva River; the Loxahatchee River from Riverbend Park downstream to Jonathan Dickinson State Park; all areas regulated under the Lake Okeechobee and Okeechobee Waterway Shoreline Management Plan, located between St. Lucie Lock in Martin County and W.P. Franklin Lock in Lee County.

- c. The following state parks: John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park; Lignum Vitae Key State Botanical Site and Aquatic Preserve; Long Key State Park; Curry Hammock State Park; and Bahia Honda State Park.
- d. Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve (St. Johns and Flagler Counties)

4. In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, projects proposed within the following areas cannot be authorized until consultation on the project has been concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service, as appropriate: within 660 feet of an active or inactive bald eagle's nest (see state wildlife data base at [www.wld.fwc.state.fl.us/eagle/eaglenests](http://www.wld.fwc.state.fl.us/eagle/eaglenests)), and project does not incorporate the June 2006 Bald eagle guidelines (see [www.fws.gov/northflorida](http://www.fws.gov/northflorida)); within 18.6 miles of a wood stork rookery and project does not incorporate the wood stork guidelines (see [http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered\\_Species/end\\_species\\_index.htm](http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered_Species/end_species_index.htm)); within ½ mile of an active red-cockaded woodpecker colony site; in the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico or on or contiguous to Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico beaches; within the Florida panther consultation area (S.W. Florida)(see [http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered\\_Species/end\\_species\\_index.htm](http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered_Species/end_species_index.htm)); within (below MHW or OHW) Gulf sturgeon designated critical habitat (see [http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered\\_Species/end\\_species\\_index.htm](http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered_Species/end_species_index.htm)); within (below MHW) Johnson's seagrass designated critical habitat (see [http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered\\_Species/end\\_species\\_index.htm](http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered_Species/end_species_index.htm)); or within the following rivers, creeks, and their tributaries: Escambia River, Yellow River, Choctawhatchee River, Chipola River, Apalachicola River, Ochlockonee River, and Econfinia Creek (Florida panhandle), and the Suwannee River. *Note: The eagle conditions may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*

5. Prior to verification of authorization, the dichotomous key titled, "The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida, July 2005," (see [http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered\\_Species/end\\_species\\_index.htm](http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered_Species/end_species_index.htm)) will be used to determine potential manatee impacts. Those determined to be a "may affect" to the manatee will not be authorized until consultation on the project has been concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. Additionally, depending on the location of the project, some projects

determined to be “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” will not be authorized until consultation on the project has been concluded. *Note: The manatee key may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of this technical tool will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*

6. For projects in, over, and/or under waters accessible to manatees, the permittee will utilize the “Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work July 2005” (see [http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered\\_Species/end\\_species\\_index.htm](http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered_Species/end_species_index.htm)) and/or requirements, as appropriate for the proposed activity. *Note: The manatee conditions may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*

7. For projects in waters accessible to sea turtles, Smalltooth sawfish, Gulf sturgeon, or Shortnose sturgeon, the permittee will utilize the “Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions” (see [http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered\\_Species/end\\_species\\_index.htm](http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit/Endangered_Species/end_species_index.htm)) and/or requirements, as appropriate for the proposed activity. *Note: These conditions may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*

8. To ensure minimal impacts to the Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*), for all projects proposed in Eastern indigo snake habitat, the permittee shall implement the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s “Standard Indigo Snake Protection Measures” (<http://www.fws.gov/northflorida/IndigoSnakes/east-indigo-snake-measures-071299.htm>).

9. Where a project is proposed in a county where any of the following species has been recorded, no authorization under SAJ-13 shall be given for any project until the applicant surveys the project site for their presence: 1) Sand skink, Bluetail mole skink, Flatwoods salamander; Everglades snail kite, Florida scrub jay, Florida grasshopper sparrow, Audubon’s crested caracara, Cape Sable seaside sparrow, Highlands tiger beetle, Miami blue butterfly, Schaus swallowtail butterfly, and 2) any Federally listed plant species. The counties where these species are likely to be found are presented in Tables 1 and 2 (attached). If any of these species are found within the project site, no activities will be authorized until consultation on the project has been concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the Endangered Species Act.

10. This permit has undergone consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on the listed species and any designated critical habitat listed on Table 3 (attached). If the proposed activity requires additional Section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act with the FWS and/or NMFS on: 1) these or any other Federally listed threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation; or 2) designated critical habitat for

these or any other Federally listed threatened or endangered species or habitat proposed to be designated as critical habitat for any Federally listed threatened or endangered species, until consultation is concluded, the proposed activity cannot be authorized under SAJ-13.

11. No work shall be authorized by SAJ-13 which may have direct or indirect adverse effects on hard or soft corals, estuarine emergent, marine emergent, and/or the following species of submerged aquatic vegetation: shoal grass (*Halodule wrightii*), paddle grass (*Halophila decipiens*), star grass (*Halophila engelmanni*), Johnson's seagrass (*Halophila johnsonii*), sago pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*), clasping-leaved pondweed (*Potamogeton perfoliatus*), widgeon grass (*Ruppia maritima*), manatee grass (*Syringodium filiforme*), turtle grass (*Thalassia testudinum*), tapegrass (*Vallisneria Americana*), horned pondweed (*Zannichellia palustris*), and eel grass (*Zostera marina*). Indirect effects include secondary and cumulative effects. In addition, the project cannot have adverse effects on any other essential fish habitat.

12. Aerial transmission lines must meet the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers clearance criteria as described in 33 CFR, Part 322.5(i)(1), (2), (3), and (4).

13. The discharge of dredged or fill material is authorized by this general permit for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and/or repair of:

a) Foundations for overhead transmission line towers, poles, and anchors in all waters of the United States, excluding those areas listed in Special Condition 3 above, provided the foundations are the minimum size necessary and separate footings for each tower leg (rather than a larger single pad) are used where feasible.

b) Electrical substations in non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding areas listed in Special Condition 3 above and all non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, providing the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than one-half acre of non-tidal waters of the United States.

c) Access roads in non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding areas listed in Special Condition 3 above and all non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, for the construction and maintenance of overhead transmission lines and electrical substations, provided the discharge does not result in the loss of greater than 1 acre per two-mile in-water of the US segment of the project. **NOTE:** Access roads shall be the minimum width necessary. Access roads constructed under this permit shall be made of pervious materials such as sand, gravel, limestone, etc. Access roads must be constructed so that the length of the road minimizes the adverse effects on waters of the US and as near as possible to preconstruction contours and elevations (e.g., at grade corduroy roads or geotextile/gravel roads). Access roads constructed above preconstruction contours and elevations in waters of the United States must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows. Access roads used solely for construction of the overhead power line must be removed upon completion of the work and the area restored to preconstruction contours, elevations, and wetland conditions.

14. No work shall be performed until after the permittee provides notification to the owner(s) or operator(s) of any marked utilities in the work area, unless the permittee is the same entity as the owner(s) or operator(s).

15. No project will be authorized under SAJ-13 if the proposed fill activity will result in upstream waters of the United States being removed from Federal jurisdiction.

16. Compensatory mitigation for unavoidable permanent impacts to waters of the United States will be required. To offset lost wetland and other aquatic resource functions, environmentally appropriate mitigation at a Federally-approved mitigation bank will be accepted. Mitigation undertaken at a Federally-approved mitigation bank will be at a ratio of 1:1 (impact acreage: credit). Mitigation not undertaken at a mitigation bank will be required to be in accordance with the guidelines found in the National Wetlands Mitigation Action Plan, which can be found at <http://www.mitigationactionplan.gov/checklist.pdf>, and will provide offsetting functional mitigation using the uniform mitigation assessment methodology or other acceptable assessment methodology. Waters of the United States temporarily affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage, where the project area is restored to preconstruction contours and elevation, are not included in the calculation of permanent loss of waters of the United States. This includes temporary construction mats (e.g., timber, steel, geotextile) used during construction and removed upon completion of the work. Where certain functions and values of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected, such as the conversion of a forested wetland to an herbaceous wetland in the aerial transmission line right-of-way, mitigation will be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.

17. Turbidity control measures may be required to control water quality and the work must be in accordance with State Water Quality Standards in sections 62-4.242 and 62-4.244 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 62-302, 62-520, 62-522, and 62-550 of the Florida Administrative Code.

18. Prior to the initiation of any construction, projects qualifying for this regional general permit must be authorized by the applicable permit required under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., by the Department of Environmental Protection, a water management district under s. 373.069, F.S., or a local government with delegated authority under s. 373.441, F.S., and receive Water Quality Certification (WQC) and applicable Coastal Zone Consistency Concurrence (CZCC) or waiver thereto, as well as any authorizations required for the use of state-owned submerged lands under Chapter 253, F.S., and, as applicable, Chapter 258, F.S.

19. Where the proposed aerial transmission line is to be installed in navigable waters of the United States, at least two weeks prior to the start of the authorized work, the permittee must notify the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Corps' office in writing that the work is commencing, and again upon completion of the work. The permittee shall notify the District Engineer at the letterhead address,

attention Regulatory Division, and NOAA, at Nautical Data Branch N/CS26, Station 7317, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282. This notification will include "as-built plans," signed and sealed by a registered surveyor/engineer licensed in the State of Florida, that certify the project is constructed as authorized, and must include an accurate (within plus or minus 1 foot) depiction of the location and configuration of the completed activity in relation to the mean high water of the navigable water.

20. No less than 60 days prior to the start of work, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in Tallahassee, should be contacted by the permittee, or other party on the permittee's behalf. The SHPO will review the project area and provide written findings to the permittee, or other party.

If unexpected cultural resources are encountered at any time within the project area that was not the subject of a previous cultural resource assessment survey, work should cease in the immediate vicinity of such discoveries. The permittee, or other party, should notify the SHPO immediately, as well as the appropriate Army Corps of Engineers office. After such notifications, project activities should not resume without verbal and/or written authorization from the SHPO.

If unmarked human remains are encountered, all work shall stop immediately, and the proper authorities notified in accordance with Section 872.05, *Florida Statutes*, unless on Federal lands. After such notifications, project activities on non-Federal lands shall not resume without verbal and/or written authorization from the Florida State Archaeologist for finds under his or her jurisdiction.

21. This permit does not authorize stream channelization or the bank-to-bank filling, relocating and/or culverting of perennial or intermittent streams. The authorized activities must not increase flooding, or negatively impact the pre-project hydraulic flow characteristics or water quality of any affected stream.

22. Within 60 days of completion of the authorized work and mitigation, the attached Self-Certification Statement of Compliance must be completed and submitted to the Corps. Mail the completed form to the Jacksonville District, Enforcement Section, Post Office 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019.

23. Fill material used with a project shall be limited to suitable, clean fill material, which excludes materials such as trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, construction materials, concrete block with exposed reinforcement bars, and any soils contaminated with any toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

24. Reduction and/or elimination of turbid water conditions and the erosion of disturbed or filled areas in adjacent water bodies and wetlands are to be achieved through the use of silt curtains, silt screens, or other appropriate erosion control measures, between the construction area and wetlands or surface waters, during periods of fill placement and construction. Such devices shall be properly maintained

until such time as those disturbed areas become sufficiently stabilized by natural recruitment of vegetation or other measures.

25. Conformance with descriptions and quantities contained herein does not necessarily guarantee authorization under this regional general permit. The District Engineer reserves the right to require that any request for authorization under this regional general permit be evaluated as a standard permit.

26. Authorization under this regional general permit is void at any time if the information provided by the applicant in support of the permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate.

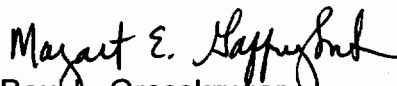
27. The permittee shall defend and hold the Government harmless from any and all claims by reason of the placement and installation of aerial transmission lines authorized by this permit.

28. For projects authorized under the SAJ-13 in navigable waters of the United States, the permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structures or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

29. SAJ-13 shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance unless suspended or revoked by issuance of a public notice by the District Engineer. The Corps, in conjunction with the Federal resource agencies, will conduct annual reviews to ensure that continued use of the permit during the five-year authorization period is not contrary to the public interest. If SAJ-13 expires or is revoked prior to completion of the authorized work, authorization of activities that have commenced or are under contract to commence in reliance on SAJ-13 will remain in effect provided the activity is completed within 12 months of the date SAJ-13 expired or was revoked.

30. The permittee shall perform all work and subsequent actions in accordance with the attached general conditions.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

  
for Paul L. Grosskruger  
Colonel, U.S. Army  
District Engineer

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY REGIONAL GENERAL PERMITS**

### **General Conditions**

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on \_\_\_\_\_.
2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature and mailing address of the new owner in the space provided below and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
5. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

### **Further Information:**

1. Limits of this authorization.
  - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.
  - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
  - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
  - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal projects.
2. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
  - a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
  - b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
  - c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
  - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
  - e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.



3. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

4. Reevaluation of Permit Decision: This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (see 3 above).
- c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

5. Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(TRANSFEEE-SIGNATURE)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(DATE)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NAME-PRINTED)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(ADDRESS)

GENERAL PERMIT

Table 1  
Federally Listed Species in Peninsula Florida

Federally listed and candidate species and designated critical habitat occurrences in Florida by County

Note: species may occur in suitable community types in counties that are not checked

	Counties																																	
	Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake
Mammals (except whales)																																		
E Anastasia Island beach mouse																																		
E Choctawhatchee beach mouse																																		
CH "																																		
E Florida panther																																		
SA Puma (=mountain lion)																																		
E Florida salt marsh vole																																		
E Gray bat																																		
E Indiana bat																																		
E Key deer																																		
E Key Largo cotton mouse																																		
E Key Largo woodrat																																		
E Lower Keys rabbit																																		
E Perdido Key beach mouse																																		
CH "																																		
E Rice rat (=silver rice rat)																																		
CH "																																		
T Southeastern beach mouse																																		
E St. Andrew beach mouse																																		
E West Indian manatee																																		
CH "																																		
Birds																																		
T Audubon's crested catbird																																		
T Bald eagle																																		
E Cape Sable seaside sparrow																																		
CH "																																		
E Everglade snail kite																																		
CH "																																		
E Florida grasshopper sparrow																																		
T Florida scrub-jay																																		
T Piping plover																																		
E Red-cockaded woodpecker																																		
T Roseate tern																																		
XN Whooping crane																																		
E Wood stork																																		

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

		Counties																																	
		Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake
<b>Reptiles</b>																																			
E	American crocodile																																		
CH	-																																		
SA	American alligator																																		
T	Atlantic salt marsh snake																																		
T	Bluetail (=blue-tailed) mole skink																																		
T	Eastern indigo snake																																		
E	Green sea turtle																																		
E	Hawksbill (=cary) sea turtle																																		
E	Kemp's (=Atlantic) ridley sea turtle																																		
E	Leatherback sea turtle																																		
T	Loggerhead sea turtle																																		
T	Sand skink																																		
<b>Amphibians</b>																																			
T	Flatwoods salamander																																		
<b>Fishes</b>																																			
T	Gulf sturgeon																																		
E	Oxaloosa darter																																		
E	Shornose sturgeon																																		
<b>Invertebrates</b>																																			
T	Chippola slabb shell																																		
E	Fat three-fidge (mussel)																																		
E	Gulf moccasinshell																																		
C	Highlands tiger beetle																																		
E	Ochlockone moccasinshell																																		
E	Oval pigtoe																																		
T	Purple bankclimber																																		
E	Schabus swallowtail butterfly																																		
E	Shinyrayed pocketbook																																		
T	Squirrel chimney (=Florida) cave shrimp																																		
T	Stock Island tree snail																																		
<b>Plants</b>																																			
E	American chaffeed																																		
E	Aplachicola rosemary																																		
E	Avon Park harebells																																		
E	Beach jacquemontia																																		
E	Beautiful pawpaw																																		

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

Plants (continued)	Counties																										
	Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands
C Big Pine partridge pea																											
C Bloodroot silverbush																											
E Britton's beardgrass																											
E Brooksville (=Robins') bellflower																											
C Cape Sable thoroughwort																											
E Carter's mustard																											
C Carter's small-flowered flax																											
E Chapman rhododendron																											
E Cooley's meadowrice																											
E Cooley's water-willow																											
E Crenulate lead-plant																											
T Crystal Lake nailwort																											
E Deltoide spurge																											
E Eltonia rosenary																											
T Florida bonamia																											
C Florida brickell-bush																											
E Florida golden aster																											
C Florida indigo																											
E Florida perforate cladonia																											
C Florida pineand crabgrass																											
C Florida prairie clover																											
C Florida semaphore cactus																											
T Florida skullcap																											
E Florida torreyia																											
E Florida ziziphus																											
E Four-petal pawpaw																											
E Fragrant prickly-apple																											
E Fringed campion																											
T Garber's spurge																											
E Garrett's mint																											
E Gentian pinkroot																											
T Godfrey's butterwort																											
E Harper's beauty																											
E Highlands scrub hypericum																											
T Johnson's seagrass																											
E Key tree-cactus																											
E Lake's mint																											

✓ = Species occurs in county; E-Endangered; T-Threatened; C-Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA-Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

	Counties	Plants (continued)																										
		Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands
E	Lewton's polygala							✓																			✓	
E	Longspurred mint																											
T	Miccosukee gooseberry																											
E	Okeechobee gourd																											
T	Papery willow-wort							✓																				
T	Pigeon wings																											
C	Pineland sadomat																											
E	Pygmy fringe-tree							✓																				
E	Rugel's pawpaw																											
C	Sand flax																											
E	Sandlance							✓																				
E	Scrub blazing star													✓														
T	Scrub buckwheat																											
E	Scrub lupine							✓																				
E	Scrub mint																											
E	Scrub plum							✓																				
E	Short-leaved rosemary																											
E	Small's milipea																											
E	Snakeroot																											
T	Telephus spurge			✓																								
E	Tiny polygala					✓																						
C	Wedge spurge																											
T	White birds-in-a-nest			✓																								
E	Wide-leaf wara							✓																				
E	Wireweed																											

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

# Federally listed and candidate species and designated critical habitat occurrences in Florida by County

Note: species may occur in suitable community types in counties that are not checked

Counties																																	
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Lucie	St. Johns	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington
Mammals (except whales)																																	
E Anastasia Island beach mouse																																	
E Choctawhatchee beach mouse																																	
CH -																																	
E Florida panther																																	
SA Puma (=mountain lion)																																	
E Florida salt marsh vole																																	
E Gray bat																																	
E Indiana bat																																	
E Key deer																																	
E Key Largo cotton mouse																																	
E Key Largo woodrat																																	
E Lower Keys rabbit																																	
E Perdido Key beach mouse																																	
CH -																																	
E Rice rat (=silver rice rat)																																	
CH -																																	
T Southeastern beach mouse																																	
E St. Andrew beach mouse																																	
E West Indian manatee																																	
CH -																																	
Birds																																	
T Audubon's crested catbird																																	
T Bald eagle																																	
E Cape Sable seaside sparrow																																	
CH -																																	
E Everglade snail kite																																	
CH -																																	
E Florida grasshopper sparrow																																	
T Florida scrub-jay																																	
T Piping plover																																	
E Red-cockaded woodpecker																																	
T Roseate tern																																	
XN Whooping crane																																	
E Wood stork																																	

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

Counties																																	
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Lucie	St. Johns	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington
Reptiles																																	
E American crocodile	✓								✓	✓																							
CH -									✓	✓																							
SA American alligator		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T Atlantic salt marsh snake																																	
T Bluetail (=blue-tailed) mole skink																																	
T Eastern indigo snake		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
E Green sea turtle																																	
E Hawksbill (=cary) sea turtle																																	
E Kemp's (=Atlantic) ridley sea turtle																																	
E Leatherback sea turtle																																	
T Loggerhead sea turtle	✓																																
T Sand skink																																	
Amphibians																																	
T Flatwoods salamander																																	
Fishes																																	
T Gulf sturgeon		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
E Okaloosa darter													✓																				✓
E Shortnose sturgeon																																	
Invertebrates																																	
T Chipmole sabbshell																																	
E Fat three-ridge (mussel)						✓																										✓	✓
E Gulf moccasinshell																																✓	✓
C Highlands tiger beetle																																	
E Ochlockonee moccasinshell																																	
E Oval pigtoe																																	
T Purple bankclimber																																	
E Schaus swallowtail butterfly																																	
E Shinyrayed pocketbook																																	
T Squirrel chimney (=Florida) cave shrimp																																	
T Stock Island tree snail																																	
Plants																																	
E American chaffseed																																	
E Apalachicola rosemary																																	
E Avon Park harebells																																	
E Beach jacquemontia																																	
E Beautiful pawpaw	✓																																

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

Plants (continued)	Counties																																
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Lucie	St. Johns	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington
C Big Pine partridge pea																																	
C Blodgett's silverbush																																	
E Britton's beargrass																																	
E Brooksville (=Robins') bellflower																																	
C Cape Sable thoroughwort																																	
E Carter's mustard																																	
C Carter's small-flowered flax																																	
E Chapman rhododendron																																	
E Cooley's meadowrue																																	
E Cooley's water-willow																																	
E Crenulate lead-plant																																	
T Crystal Lake nailwort																																	
E Deltoide spurge																																	
E Etonia rosemary																																	
T Florida bonamia																																	
C Florida brickell-bush																																	
E Florida golden aster																																	
C Florida indigo																																	
E Florida perforate cladonia																																	
C Florida pineland crabgrass																																	
C Florida prairie clover																																	
C Florida semaphore cactus																																	
T Florida skullcap																																	
E Florida torreya																																	
E Florida ziziphus																																	
E Four-petal pawpaw																																	
E Fragrant prickly-apple																																	
E Fringed campion																																	
T Garber's spurge																																	
E Garrett's mint																																	
E Gentian pinkroot																																	
T Godfrey's butterwort																																	
E Harper's beauty																																	
E Highlands scrub hypericum																																	
T Johnson's seagrass																								</									

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population



Plants (continued)	Counties																																
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Ocala	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Lucie	St. Johns	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington
E Leewards polygala																																	
E Longspurred mint																																	
T Miconia gooseberry																																	
E Okeechobee gourd																																	
T Paperi willow-wort																																	
T Pigeon wings																																	
C Pineland sandmat																																	
E Pymy fringe-tree																																	
E Rugel's pawpaw																																	
C Sand flax																																	
E Sandlance																																	
E Scrub blazing star																																	
T Scrub buckwheat																																	
E Scrub lupine																																	
E Scrub mint																																	
E Scrub plum																																	
E Short-leaved rosemary																																	
E Small's milkpea																																	
E Snakefoot																																	
T Telephus spurge																																	
E Tiny polygala																																	
C W edge spurge																																	
T White birds-in-a-nest																																	
E Wide-leaf wara																																	
E Wireweed																																	

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE  
Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, October, 2003

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Status	Natural Communities	Panhandle Counties															
FISH:		SSC	FWS																	
Gulf sturgeon	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>	SSC	E	ESTUARINE: various MARINE: various habitats	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jer	Leo	Lb	Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Oxalosa darter	<i>Etheostoma oxalosa</i>	E	CH	RIVERINE: alluvial and blackwater streams												Oka		Was		
AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES:																				
American alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	SSC	T(a)	ESTUARINE: marshes, various habitats	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jer	Leo	Lb	Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
				LACUSTRINE: marshes, swamps, various habitats																
				PALUSTRINE: swamps, floodplains, marshes, various habitats																
				shoelines, various habitats																
Flatwoods salamander	<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>	SSC	T	PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods, dome swamp, basin swamp, ruderal TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods (reproduces in ephemeral wetlands within this community)	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac			Lb	Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Loggerhead turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	T	TERRESTRIAL: sandy beaches, nesting	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul						Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Green turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas mydas</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: sandy beaches, nesting	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul						Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Leatherback turtle	<i>Demochelys coriacea</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: sandy beaches, nesting	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul						Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Eastern indigo snake	<i>Drymonchilus corais</i>	T	T	ESTUARINE: tidal swamp PALUSTRINE: hydric hammock, wet flatwoods TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods, upland pine forest, sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, roadkill hammock, ruderal MARINE: open water, no nesting	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jer	Leo	Lb	Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Hawksbill turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	E	E	MARINE: open water, no nesting	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul			Jer			Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Kemp's Ridley turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kempi</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: sandy beaches, nesting	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul						Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
BIRDS:																				
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	CH	ESTUARINE: exposed unconsolidated substrate MARINE: exposed unconsolidated substrate TERRESTRIAL: dunes, sandy beaches, and inlet areas. Mostly wintering and migrants.	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul						Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T	T	ESTUARINE: marsh edges, tidal swamp, open water LACUSTRINE: swamp lakes, edges PALUSTRINE: swamp, floodplain RIVERINE: shoreline, open water TERRESTRIAL: pine and hardwood forests, clearings	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac	Jer	Leo	Lb	Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	E	E	ESTUARINE: marshes LACUSTRINE: floodplain lakes, marshes (feeding), various PALUSTRINE: marshes, swamps, various	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jer	Leo	Lb	Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
Red-cockaded woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	T	E	TERRESTRIAL: mature pine forests	Bay	Cal	Exc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jer	Leo	Lb	Oka	San	Was	Was	Was
MAINLAND:																				
Gray bat	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	E	E	PALUSTRINE: caves, various TERRESTRIAL: caves, various							Hol	Jac		Leo						Was
Indiana bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	E	E	PALUSTRINE: various TERRESTRIAL: various								Jac								Was

Table 2  
Federally Listed Species in Panhandle Florida

Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, Candidate are Similarity of appearance, SSC-Species of Special Concern, as Consideration encouraged, CH-Critical habitat

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE  
 Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, October, 2003

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status State	Status FWS	Natural Communities	Panhandle Counties														
Chocomahtatchee beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus ataphys</i>	E	CH	TERRESTRIAL: beach dune, coastal scrub. Bay Co.: St. Andrew State Rec. Area mainland (CH) and Shell Island (CH). Tyndall Air Force Base Shell Island (CH). Walton Co.: Grayton Beach State Rec. Area (main CH & western units), Topsail Hill State Preserve (CH). Deer Lake State Park, Camp Creek Four-Mile Village, Town of Grayton Beach and Seagrave Beach, Seaside, Okaloosa Co. historic range.	Bay														Wal
St. Andrew beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: beach dune, coastal scrub. Bay Co. sites: Tyndall AFB (Crooked Island & mainland east to Mexico Beach canal), Gulf Co. sites: St. Joe Beach, St. Joseph Peninsula State Park, St. Joseph Peninsula, Cape San Blas (includes Eglin AFB), Cape San Blas east to Money Bayou.	Bay														
Perdido Key beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus trissylaps</i>	E	CH	TERRESTRIAL: beach dune, coastal scrub. Sites: Perdido Key State Rec. Area (CH), Gulf Islands National Seashore (CH).		Esc													
West Indian manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus latirostris</i>	E	E	ESTUARINE: submerged vegetation, open water MARINE: open water, submerged vegetation RIVERINE: alluvial stream, blackwater stream, spring-run stream	Bay		Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lb	Ola	San	Wak	Was
<b>INVERTEBRATES:</b>																			
Fat threemidge (mussel)	<i>Ambleria nebuli</i>		E	RIVERINE: main channels of small to large rivers; slow to moderate currents; various substrates (Panhandle watersheds: Apalachicola, Chipola)	Bay	Cul	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lb	Ola	San	Wak	Was
Chipola slabsnail (mussel)	<i>Elipho chipolaensis</i>		T	RIVERINE: main channel of the Chipola River and its larger tributaries; prefers muddy sand and sandy clay substrates, but also found in silty sand substrates (Panhandle watersheds: Chipola upstream of Dead Lake)		Cul				Gul		Jac							
Purple bankclimber (mussel)	<i>Elliptioideus slothianus</i>		T	RIVERINE: small to large rivers in slow to moderate currents over sand, sand mixed with mud, or gravel; substrates (Panhandle watersheds: Apalachicola, Ochlockonee)		Cul		Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac		Leo	Lb			Wak	
Narrow pigtoe	<i>Fusconaia eschambia</i>		C (E)	Riverine: small to medium-sized creeks and rivers with slow to moderate current over gravel, and gravel mixed with sand or some silt. Endemic to the Escambia and Yellow River drainages of Alabama and Florida			Esc										Ola	San	
Round elbowshell	<i>Fusconaia rotunda</i>		C (E)	Riverine: Endemic and restricted to the main channel of the Conecuh River AL, and Escambia River, FL			Esc										San		

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE  
Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, October, 2003

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Status FWS	Natural Communities	Panhandle Counties									
Southern sandshell	<i>Lampsilis australis</i>		C (E)	Riverine: found in small to medium-sized creeks and rivers in with slow to moderate currents over sandy substrates sometimes with some silt. Endemic to the Escambia, Yellow, and Choctawhatchee River drainages of Alabama and Florida.										
Shiny-rayed pocketbook (mussel)	<i>Lampsilis subangulata</i>		E	RIVERINE: medium-sized creeks to mainstem rivers; clean or silty sand substrates. In slow to moderate currents (Panhandle watersheds: Chipola Ochlockonee upstream of Lake Talquin)	Cal	Fra	Gad	Gul	Jac	Leo	Lb		Wak	
Gulf moccasinshell (mussel)	<i>Medionidus penicillatus</i>		E	RIVERINE: medium-sized creeks to large rivers with sand and gravel substrates in slow to moderate currents (Panhandle watersheds: Chipola, Econfina Creek)	Bay	Cal	Fra	Gad	Gul	Jac	Lb		Wak	Was
Ochlockonee moccasinshell (mussel)	<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>		E	RIVERINE: large creeks to medium-sized rivers in substrates of sand with some gravel in moderate current (Panhandle watersheds: Ochlockonee upstream of Lake Talquin)				Gad			Leo			
Oval pigtoe (mussel)	<i>Neurobema pyrrhina</i>		E	RIVERINE: medium-sized creeks to small rivers; various substrates; slow to moderate currents (Panhandle watersheds: Chipola, Econfina Creek, Ochlockonee)	Bay	Cal	Fra	Gad	Gul	Jac	Leo	Lb	San	Wak
Fuzzy pigtoe	<i>Neurobema stramineum</i>		C (E)	Riverine: small to medium-sized creeks and rivers with slow to moderate currents in sand and sand with some silt. Endemic to the Escambia, Yellow, and Choctawhatchee River drainages of Alabama and Florida.									San	Wak
Southern kidneyshell	<i>Ptychobranchius jonesi</i>		C (E)	Riverine: small to medium-sized creeks and rivers in sand with some silt or substrates, claystone pockets with sand. Endemic to Escambia, Yellow, and Choctawhatchee River drainages in Alabama and Florida.										Wak
tapered pigtoe	<i>Quincuncla burkei</i>		C (T)	Riverine: Small to medium-sized creeks to large rivers in stable sand or sand and gravel substrata, occasionally occurring in silty sand in slow to moderate current. Endemic to the Choctawhatchee River drainage of Alabama and Florida.										Wak
Choctaw bean	<i>Villosa choctawensis</i>		C (E)	Riverine: Small to large creeks and rivers with moderate current over sand to silty-sand substrates Endemic to the Escambia, Yellow, and Choctawhatchee River drainages of Alabama and Florida.										Wak
PLANTS:														
Perforate reindeer lichen	<i>Cladonia perforata</i>		E	TERRESTRIAL: coastal strand, rosemary scrub, full sun. Siles: Eglin AFB Santa Rosa/Ocala/osa Island.									Oca	San

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE  
Compiled by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, October, 2003

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status State	Status FWS	Natural Communities	Panhandle Counties										
Apalachicola rosemary	<i>Conandrea glabra</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: sandhill dissected by ravines of the Sweetwater Creek system. Light shade to full sunlight; along edges of ravines, pine plantations, and roadsides.											Lb
Telephus spurge	<i>Euphorbia telephoides</i>	E	T	TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods; disturbed wiregrass ( <i>Arctostaphylos</i> stricta) areas, coastal scrub. All known sites are within 4 miles of Gulf of Mexico.	Bay		Fra		Gul						
Harper's beauty	<i>Harporocallis flava</i>	E	E	PALUSTRINE: wet prairie, seepage slope, roadsides, edges of old swamps.			Fra								Lb
White birds-in-a-nest	<i>Machirobia alba</i>	E	T	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope TERRESTRIAL: grassy mesic pine flatwoods, savannahs, roadsides and similar habitat.	Bay		Fra		Gul						Lb
Crystal Lake nailwort	<i>Paronychia charitacea minima</i>	E	T	TERRESTRIAL: Karst sandhill lake margins	Bay						Jac				Was
Godfrey's (violet) butternut	<i>Pinguicula lonanthe</i>	E	T	PALUSTRINE: wet flatwoods, wet prairie, bog, in shallow water. RIVERINE: seepage slope, in shallow water. Also, roadside ditches and similar habitat.	Bay		Fra		Gul						Lb
Chapman's rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i>	E	E	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope (hill bog) TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods, ecotone between flatwoods or more xeric longleaf communities and hill bogs.					Gad	Gul					Lb
Miccosukee gooseberry	<i>Ribes echinellum</i>	E	T	TERRESTRIAL: upland mixed forest, upland hardwood forest. Only known sites along east bank of Lake Miccosukee.							Jef				
American chaffseed	<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	E	E	PALUSTRINE: wet prairie TERRESTRIAL: scrub, sandhill, mesic flatwoods					Gad						Lao
Florida skunkcapp	<i>Scutellaria floridana</i>	E	T	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope, wet flatwoods, grassy openings TERRESTRIAL: mesic flatwoods	Bay		Fra		Gul						Lb
Fringed campion	<i>Silene polypetala</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: upland mixed forest, slope forest, and along utility corridors in appropriate habitats.					Gad		Jac				
Gentian pinkroot	<i>Spigelia genianoides</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: mixed hardwood forest, rich humus	Cal				Gad		Jac				Lb
Cooley's meadowvine	<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i>	E	E	PALUSTRINE: seepage slope, edges of shrub bogs, disturbed areas, one site on Champion International Corp. land											Was
Florida torreyia	<i>Torreya taxifolia</i>	E	E	TERRESTRIAL: slope forest, upland mixed forest, and ravines.					Gad		Jac				Lb

Counties: Bay=Bay Cal=Calhoun Esc=Escambia Fra=Franklin Gad=Gadsden Gul=Gulf  
Hol=Holmes Jac=Jackson Jef=Jefferson Lao=Leon Lib=Liberty Oku=Okaloosa Sam=Santa Rosa  
Was=Washington Was=Washington Was=Washington

Table 3			
Federally Listed Species in Florida			
Consultation for SAJ 13 2006 - Aerial Transmission Lines			
Animals			
Finding	Agency	Status	Species Listing
			<b>MAMMALS</b>
NE	FWS	E	Deer, Key ( <i>Odocoileus virginianus clavium</i> )
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Manatee, West Indian ( <i>Trichechus manatus</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mouse, Anastasia Island beach ( <i>Peromyscus polionotus phasma</i> )
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Mouse, Choctawhatchee beach ( <i>Peromyscus polionotus allophrys</i> )
NE	FWS	E	Mouse, Key Largo cotton ( <i>Peromyscus gossypinus allapaticola</i> )
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Mouse, Perdido Key beach ( <i>Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Mouse, southeastern beach ( <i>Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mouse, St. Andrew beach ( <i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Panther, Florida ( <i>Puma concolor coryi</i> )
NE	FWS	E	Rabbit, Lower Keys marsh ( <i>Sylvilagus palustris hefneri</i> )
NE*	FWS	E	Rice rat (lower FL Keys) ( <i>Oryzomys palustris natator</i> )
NE	FWS	E	Vole, Florida salt marsh ( <i>Microtus pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli</i> )
NE	NMFS	E	Whale, finback ( <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> )
NE	NMFS	E	Whale, humpback ( <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> )
NE*	NMFS	E	Whale, right ( <i>Balaena glacialis</i> )
NE	FWS	E	Woodrat, Key Largo ( <i>Neotoma floridana smalli</i> )
			<b>BIRDS</b>
MANLAA	FWS	T	Caracara, Audubon's crested (FL pop.) ( <i>Polyborus plancus audubonii</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Eagle, bald ( <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Jay, Florida scrub ( <i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i> )
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Kite, Everglade snail ( <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i> )
MANLAA*	FWS	T	Plover, piping ( <i>Charadrius melodus</i> )
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Sparrow, Cape Sable seaside ( <i>Ammodramus</i> (= <i>Ammospiza</i> ) <i>maritimus mirabilis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Sparrow, Florida grasshopper ( <i>Ammodramus savannarum floridanus</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Stork, wood ( <i>Mycteria americana</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Tem, Roseate ( <i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Woodpecker, red-cockaded ( <i>Picoides borealis</i> )
			<b>REPTILES &amp; AMPHIBIANS</b>
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Crocodile, American ( <i>Crocodylus acutus</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Salamander, flatwoods ( <i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i> )
MANLAA	NMFS/FW	T	Sea turtle, green ( <i>Chelonia mydas</i> )
MANLAA	NMFS/FW	E	Sea turtle, hawksbill ( <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> )
MANLAA	NMFS/FW	E	Sea turtle, Kemp's ridley ( <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> )
MANLAA	NMFS/FW	E	Sea turtle, leatherback ( <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> )
MANLAA	NMFS/FW	T	Sea turtle, loggerhead ( <i>Caretta caretta</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Skink, bluetail mole ( <i>Eumeces egregius lividus</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Skink, sand ( <i>Neoseps reynoldsi</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Snake, Atlantic salt marsh ( <i>Nerodia clarkii taeniata</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Snake, eastern indigo ( <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i> )
			<b>FISH</b>
MANLAA	FWS	E	Darter, Okaloosa ( <i>Etheostoma okaloosae</i> )
MANLAA	NMFS	E	Sawfish, Smalltooth ( <i>Pristis pectinata</i> )
MANLAA*	NMFS/FW	T	Sturgeon, Gulf ( <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i> )

MANLAA	NMFS	E	Sturgeon, shortnose ( <i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> )
			<b>INVERTEBRATES</b>
MANLAA	FWS	T	Bankclimber, purple ( <i>Elliptioideus sloatianus</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Bean, Choctaw ( <i>Villosa choctawensis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Beetle, Highlands tiger ( <i>Cicindela highlandensis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Butterfly, Miami Blue ( <i>Cyclargus (=Hemiargus) thomasi bethunebakeri</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Butterfly, Schaus swallowtail ( <i>Heracles aristodemus ponceanus</i> )
MANLAA	NMFS	C	Coral, Elkhorn ( <i>Acropora palmata</i> )
MANLAA	NMFS	C	Coral, Staghorn ( <i>Acropora cervicornis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Ebonys shell, round ( <i>Fusconaia Rotulata</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Kidney shell, southern ( <i>Ptychobranchus jonesi</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Moccasin shell, Gulf ( <i>Medionidus penicillatus</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Moccasin shell, Ochlockonee ( <i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Pigtoe, fuzzy ( <i>Pleurobema strodeanum</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Pigtoe, narrow ( <i>Fusconaia escambia</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pigtoe, oval ( <i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Pigtoe, tapered ( <i>Quincuncina burkei</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pocketbook, shinyrayed ( <i>Lampsilis subangulata</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Sandshell, southern ( <i>Lampsilis australis</i> )
NE	FWS	T	Snail, Stock Island tree ( <i>Orthalicus reses</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Slabshell, Chipola ( <i>Elliptio chipolaensis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Three-ridge, fat ( <i>Amblema neislerii</i> )
			<b>Plants</b>
<b>Finding</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Species Listing</b>
MANLAA	FWS	E	Aster, Florida golden ( <i>Chrysopsis floridana</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Aster, Georgia ( <i>Symphyotrichum georgianum</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Beargrass, Britton's ( <i>Nolina brittoniana</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Beauty, Harper's ( <i>Harperocalis flava</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Bellflower, Brooksville ( <i>Campanula robiniae</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Birds-in-a-nest, white ( <i>Macbridea alba</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Blazingstar, scrub ( <i>Liatris ohlingerae</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Bonamia, Florida ( <i>Bonamia grandiflora</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Brickell-bush, Florida ( <i>Brickellia mosieri</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Buckwheat, scrub ( <i>Eriogonum longifolium gnaphalifolium</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Bully, Everglades ( <i>Sideroxylon reclinatum ssp. Austrofloridense</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Butterwort, Godfrey's ( <i>Pinguicula ionantha</i> )
NE	FWS	C	Cactus, Florida semaphore ( <i>Consolea corallicola</i> )
NE	FWS	E	Cactus, Key tree ( <i>Pilosocereus robinii</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Campion, fringed ( <i>Silene polypetala</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Chaffseed, American ( <i>Schwalbea americana</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Cladonia, Florida perforate ( <i>Cladonia perforata</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Crabgrass, Florida pineland ( <i>Digitaria pauciflora</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	C	Flax, Carter's small-flowered ( <i>Linum carteri carteri</i> )
NE	FWS	C	Flax, sand ( <i>Linum arenicola</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Fringe-tree, pygmy ( <i>Chionanthus pygmaeus</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	T	Gooseberry, Miccosukee ( <i>Ribes echinellum</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Gourd, Okeechobee ( <i>Cucurbita okeechobeensis okeechobeensis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Harebells, Avon Park ( <i>Crotalaria avonensis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Hypericum, highlands scrub ( <i>Hypericum cumulicola</i> )
NE	FWS	C	Indigo, Florida ( <i>Indigofera mucronata keyensis</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Jacquemontia, beach ( <i>Jacquemontia reclinata</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Lead-plant, Crenulate ( <i>Amorpha crenulata</i> )
MANLAA	FWS	E	Lupine, scrub ( <i>Lupinus aridorum</i> )

MANLAA	FWS	E	Meadowrue, Cooley's ( <i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Milkpea, Small's ( <i>Galactia smallii</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mint, Garrett's ( <i>Dicerandra christmanii</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mint, Lakela's ( <i>Dicerandra immaculata</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mint, longspurred ( <i>Dicerandra cornutissima</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mint, scrub ( <i>Dicerandra frutescens</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mustard, Carter's ( <i>Warea carteri</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pawpaw, beautiful ( <i>Deeringothamnus pulchellus</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pawpaw, four-petal ( <i>Asimina tetramera</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pawpaw, Rugel's ( <i>Deeringothamnus rugelii</i> )	
NE	FWS	C	Pea, Big Pine partridge ( <i>Chamaecrista lineata keyensis</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	T	Pigeon wings ( <i>Clitoria fragrans</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pinkroot, gentian ( <i>Spigelia gentianoides</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Plum, scrub ( <i>Prunus geniculata</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Polygala, Lewton's ( <i>Polygala lewtonii</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Polygala, tiny ( <i>Polygala smallii</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pondberry ( <i>Lindera melissifolia</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	C	Prairie-clover, Florida ( <i>Dalea carthagenensis floridana</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Prickly-apple, fragrant ( <i>Cereus eriophorus fragrans</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Rhododendron, Chapman ( <i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Rosemary, Apalachicola ( <i>Conradina glabra</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Rosemary, Etonia ( <i>Conradina etonia</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Rosemary, short-leaved ( <i>Conradina brevifolia</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Sandlace ( <i>Polygonella myriophylla</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	C	Sandmat, pineland ( <i>Chamaesyce deltoidea pinetorum</i> )	
MANLAA*	NMFS	T	Seagrass, Johnson's ( <i>Halophila johnsonii</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	C	Silverbrush, Blodgett's ( <i>Argythamnia blodgettii</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	T	Skullcap, Florida ( <i>Scutellaria floridana</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Snakeroot ( <i>Eryngium cuneifolium</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Spurge, deltoid ( <i>Chamaesyce deltoidea deltoidea</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	T	Spurge, Garber's ( <i>Chamaesyce garberi</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	T	Spurge, telephus ( <i>Euphorbia telephioides</i> )	
NE	FWS	C	Spurge, wedge ( <i>Chamaesyce deltoidea serpyllum</i> )	
NE	FWS	C	Thoroughwort, Cape Sable ( <i>Chromolaena frustrata</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Torreya, Florida ( <i>Torreya taxifolia goveniana</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Warea, wide-leaf ( <i>Warea amplexifolia</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Water-willow, Cooley's ( <i>Justicia cooleyi</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	T	Whitlow-wort, papery ( <i>Paronychia chartacea</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Wireweed ( <i>Polygonella basiramia</i> )	
MANLAA	FWS	E	Ziziphus, Florida ( <i>Ziziphus celata</i> )	
* Finding also applies to Designated Critical Habitat				